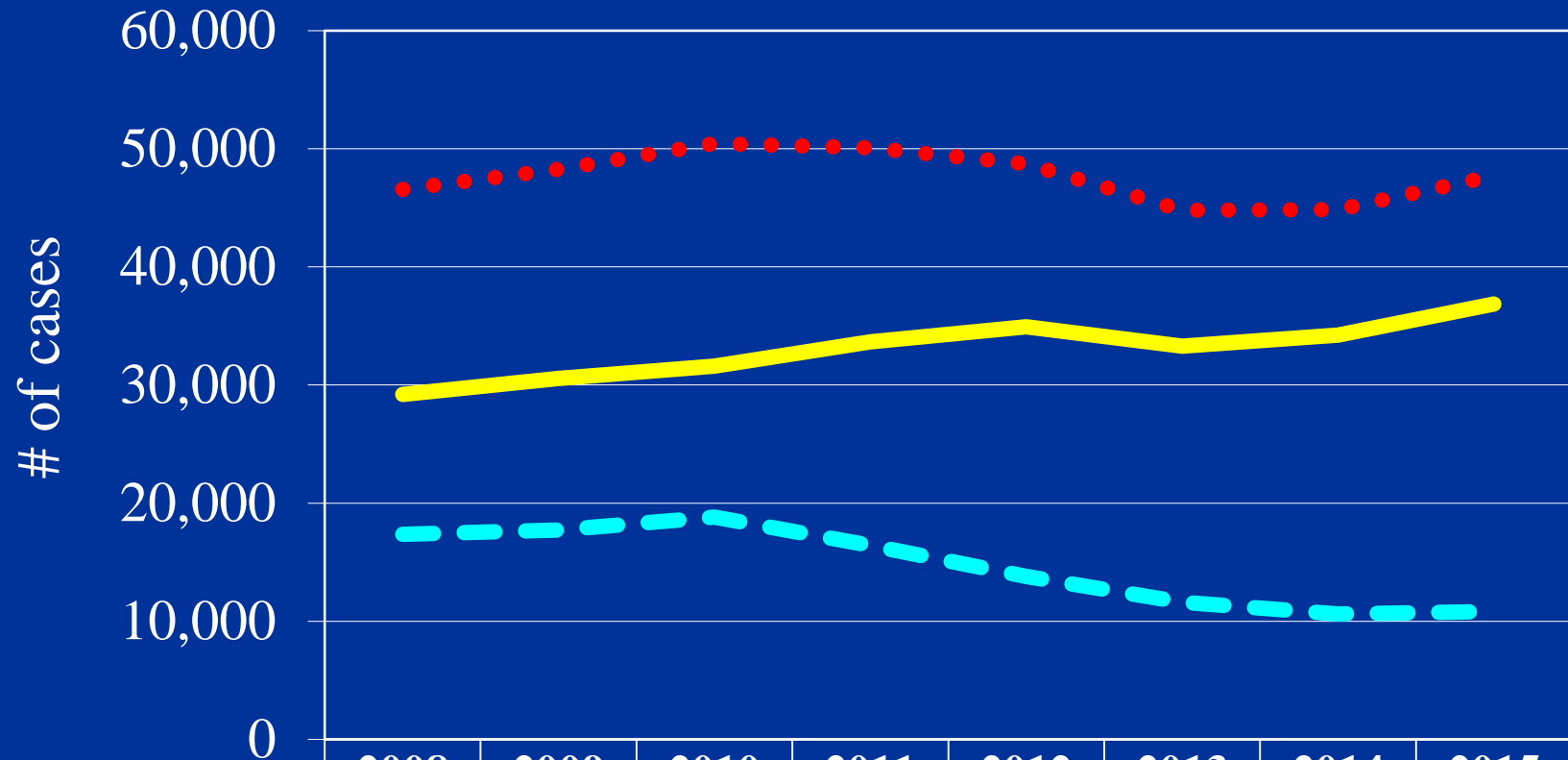


Michigan Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) in 2015

Population Health and Community Services

Division of HIV and STD Services, STD Section, and
Bureau of Epidemiology and Population Health, HBSV Section

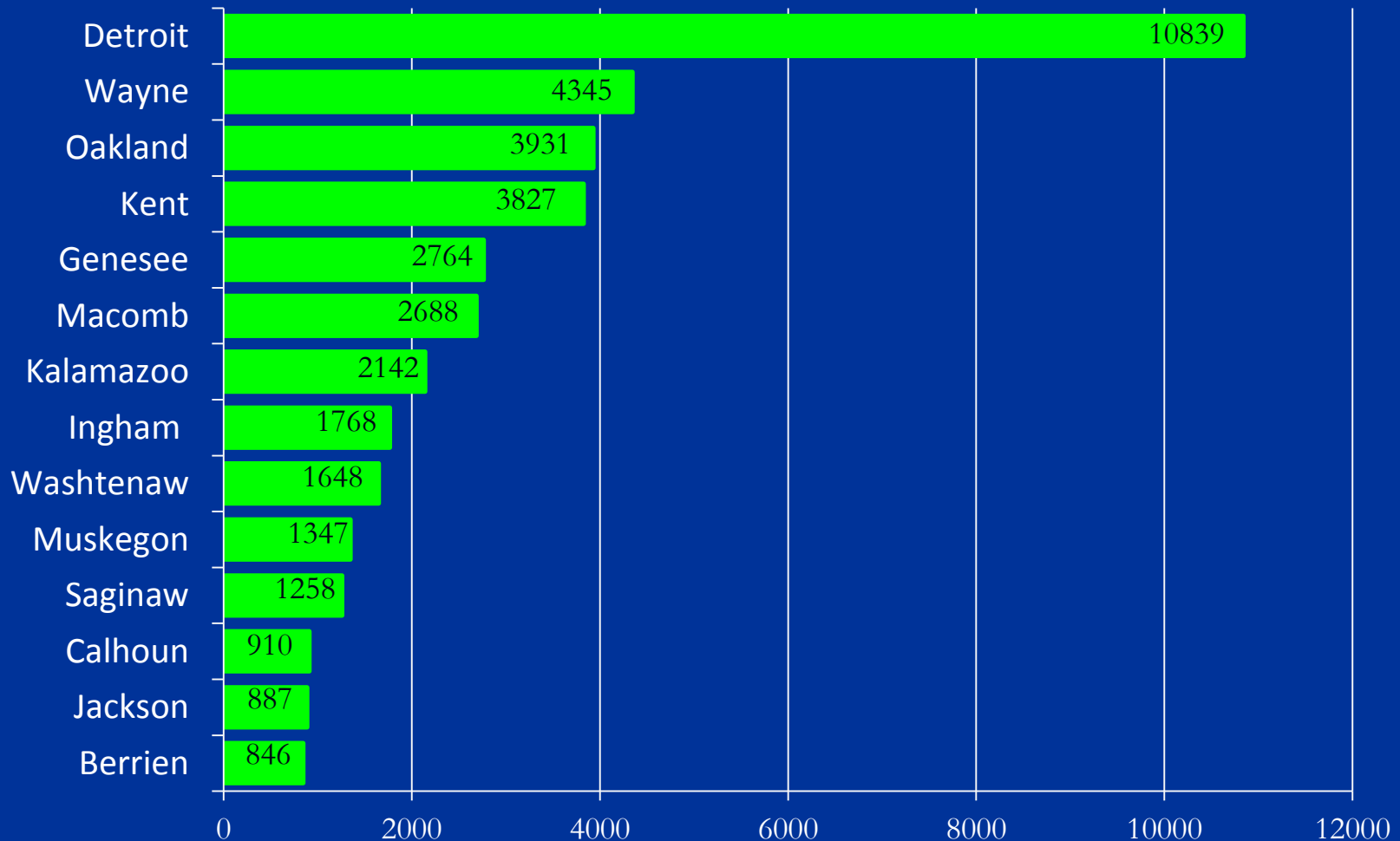
Chlamydia Cases in Michigan, 2008-15



• • • Michigan	46555	48264	50430	50063	48727	44796	44843	47702
— • — Detroit City	17364	17717	18830	16414	13787	11609	10630	10839
— Outstate	29191	30547	31600	33649	34940	33287	34213	36863

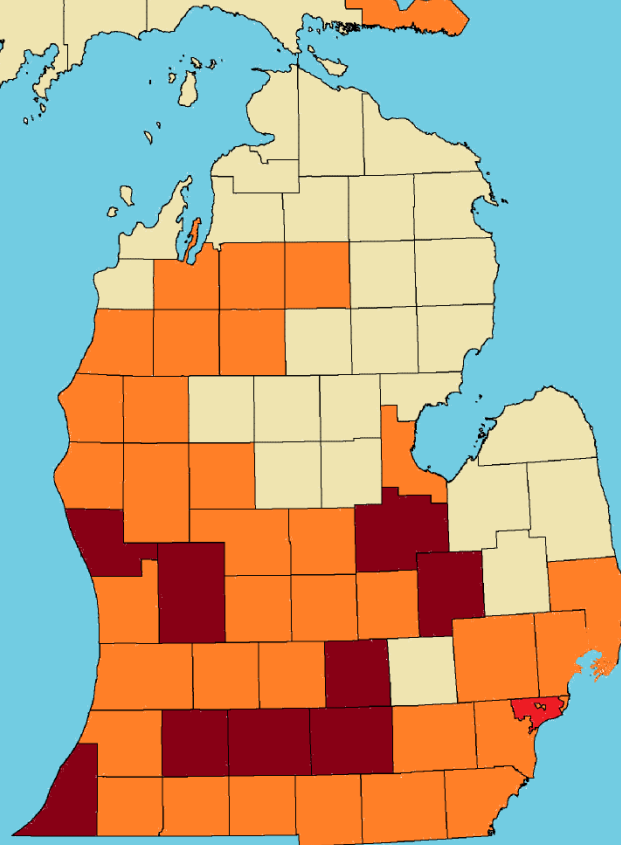
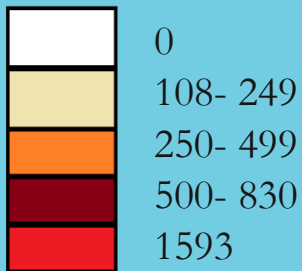
Chlamydia Cases by County

2015 Year (n= 47,702)



Chlamydia Cases in Michigan, 2015 N= 44,843

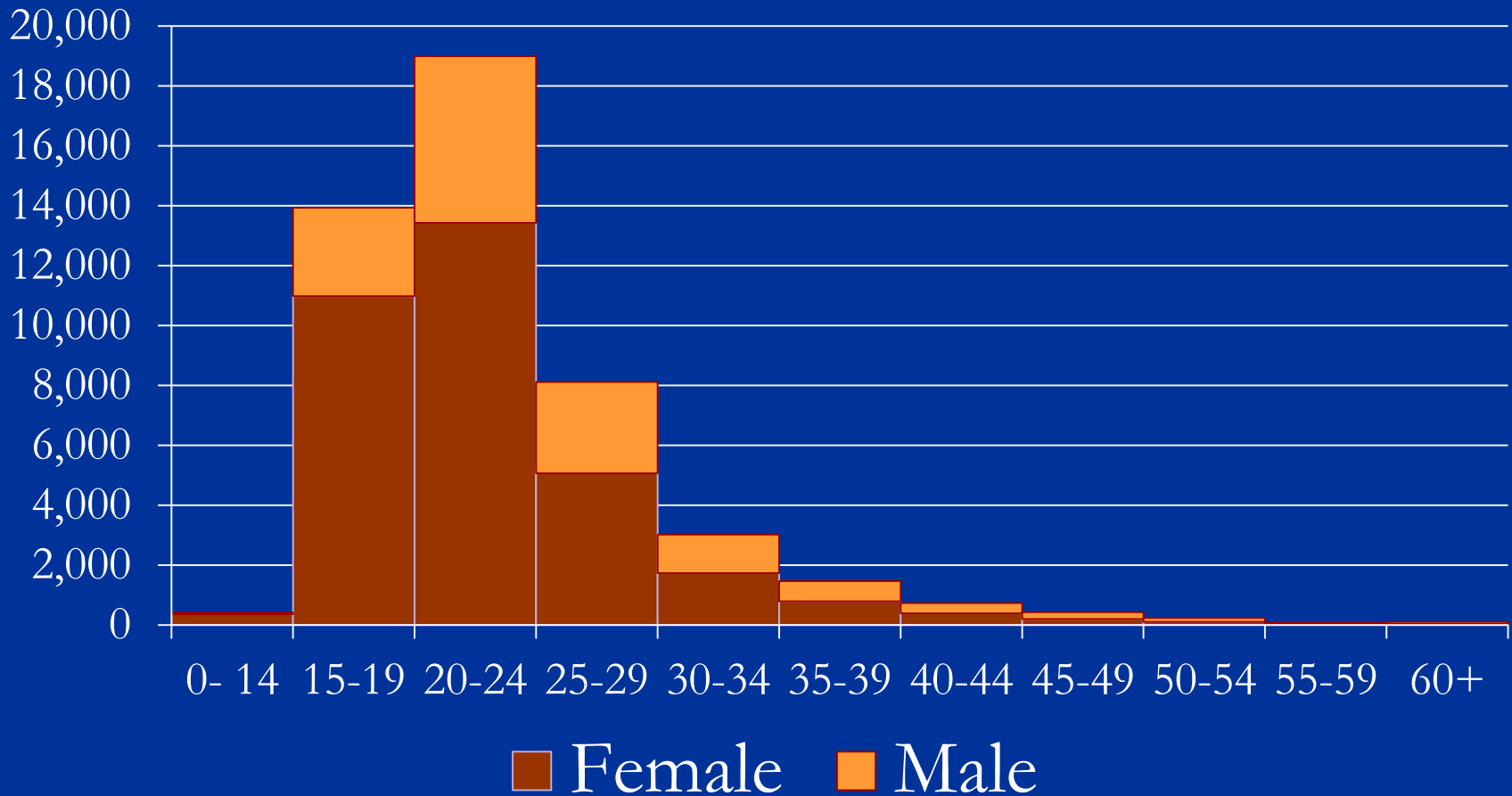
Rate per 100,000
Population 2014



Rate per 100,000
cases

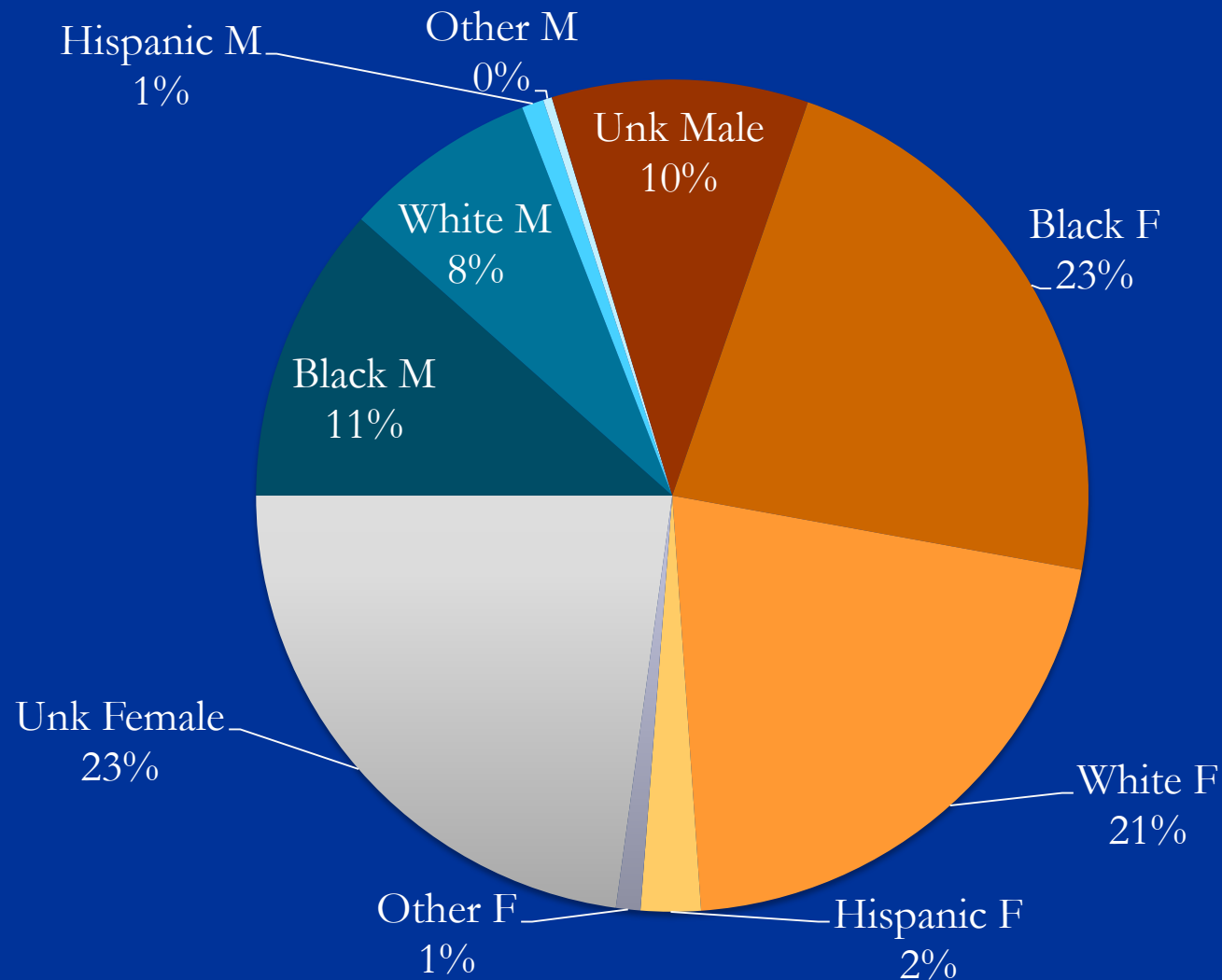
Chlamydia Cases by Sex 2015

(n= 47,702)



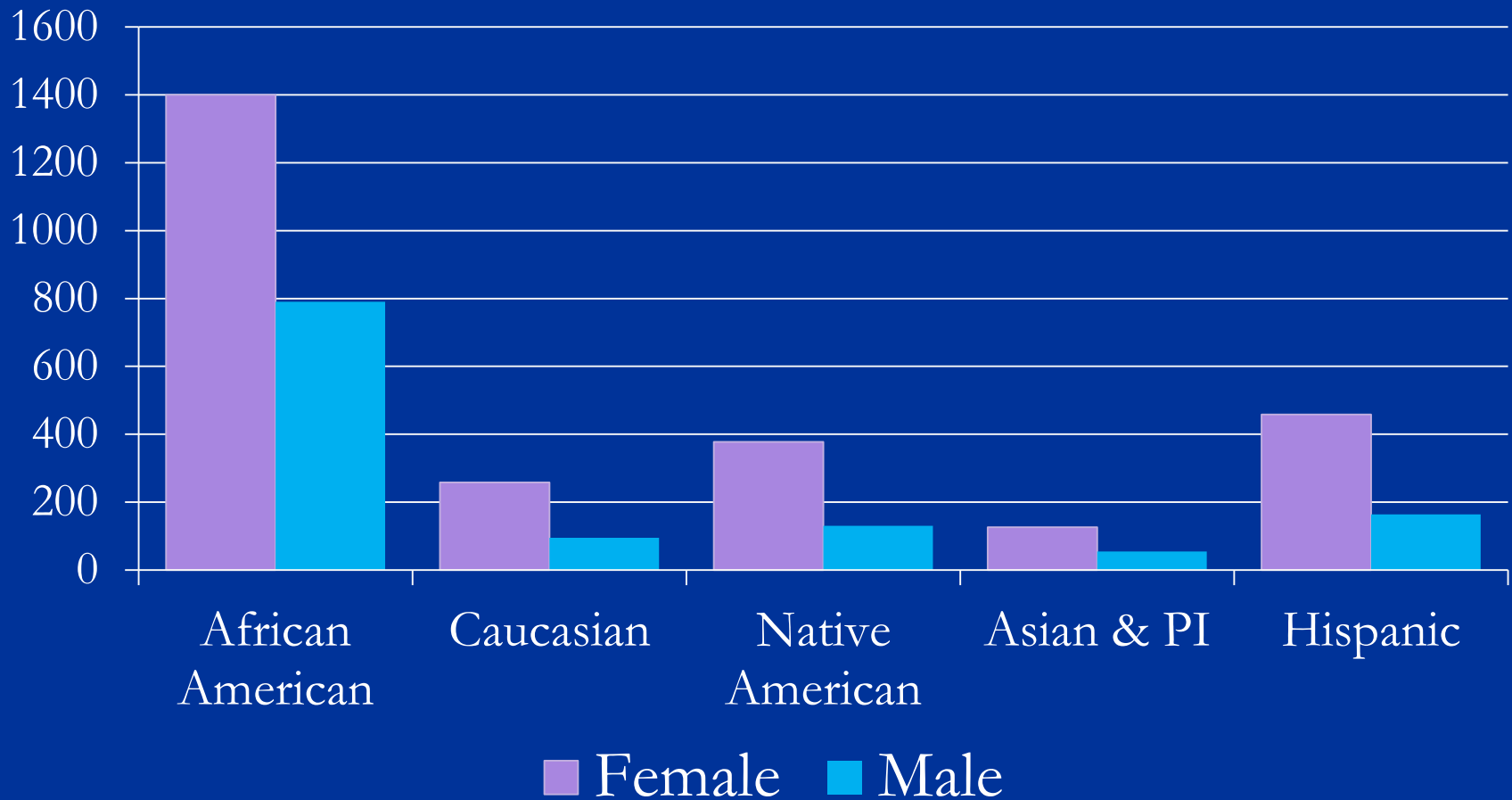
Sex and Race Distribution

2015 Chlamydia Cases (n= 47,702)



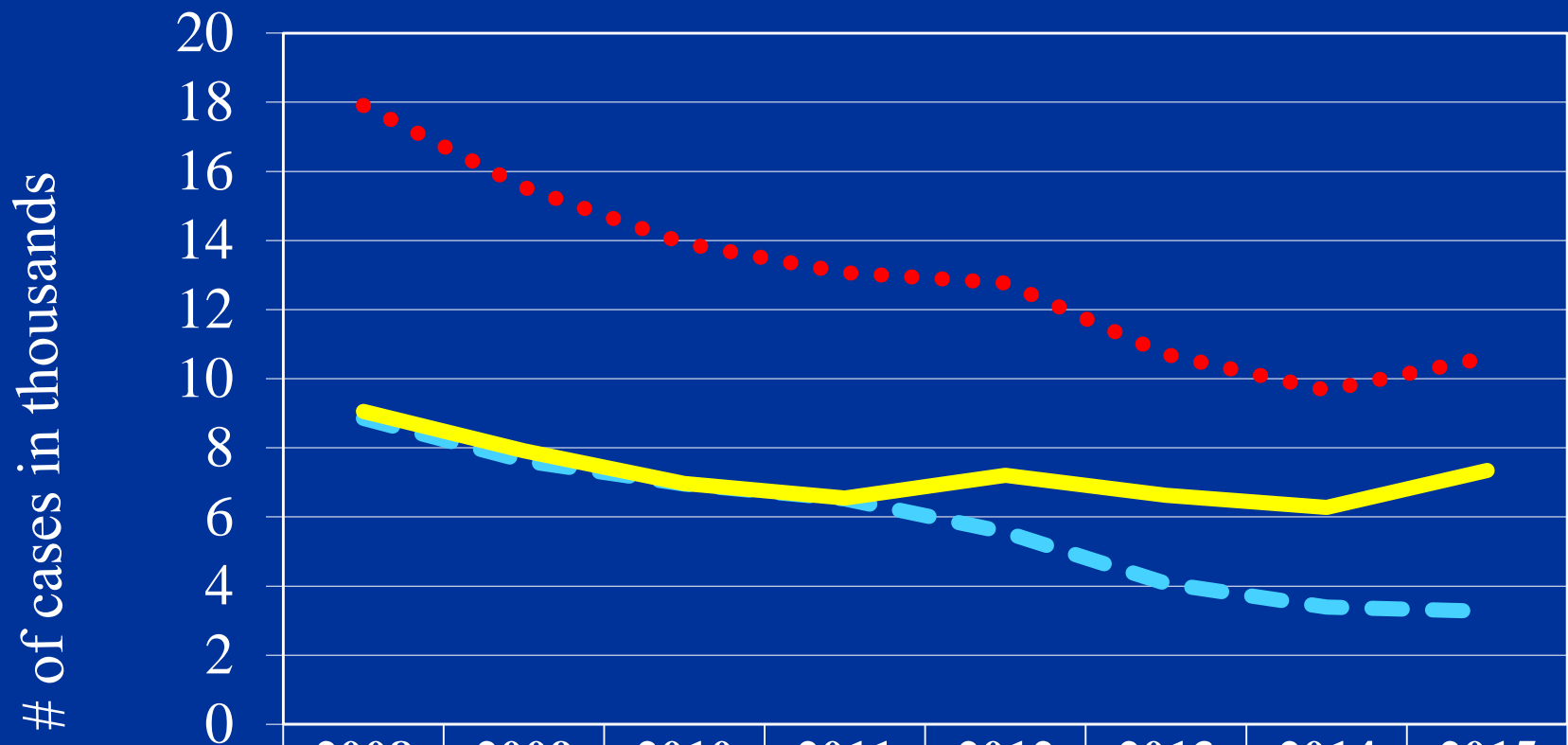
2015 Chlamydia by Sex and Race

(Rates per 100,000 population 2015)



35% of cases were reported without a race; those cases are not included above.

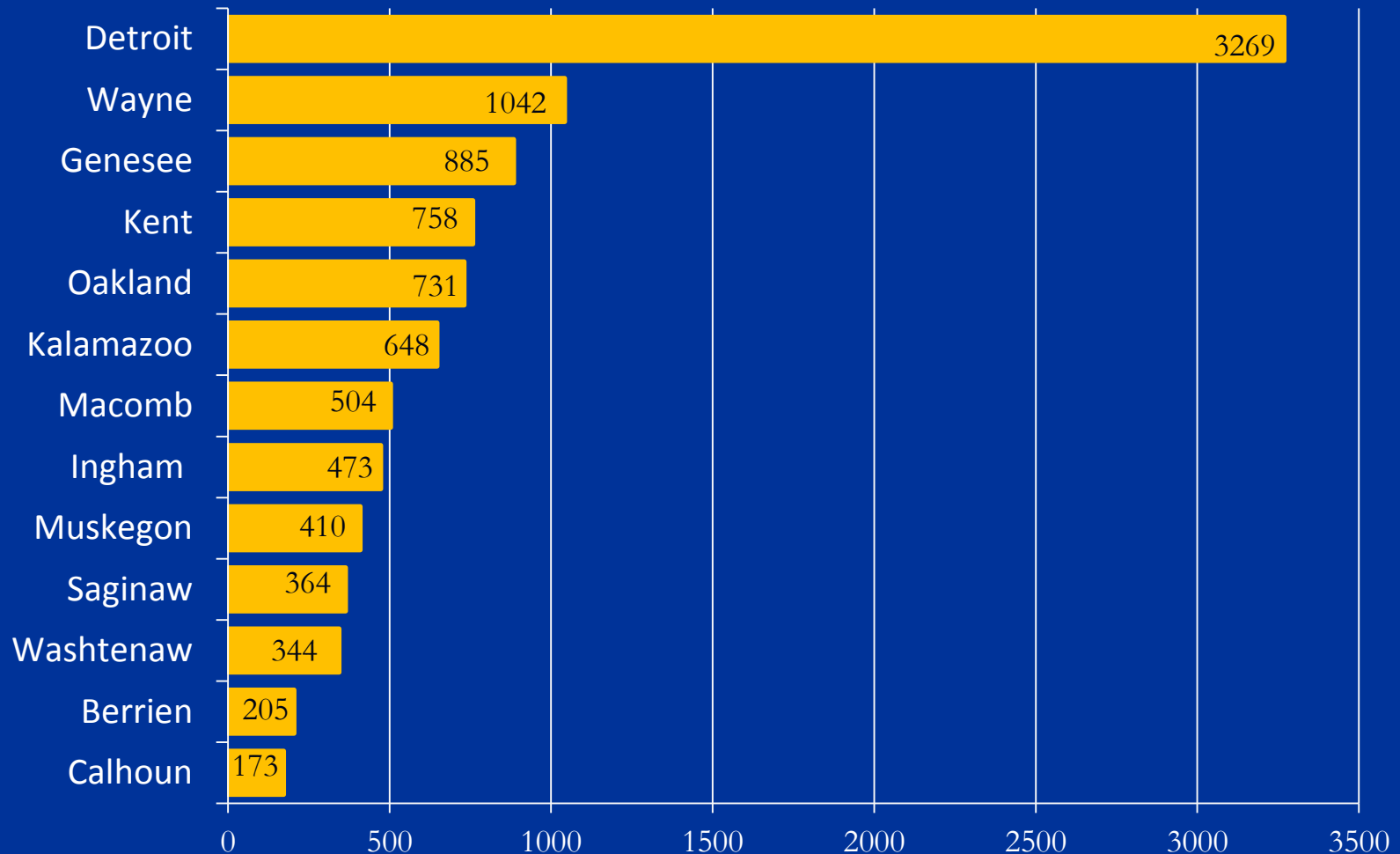
Gonorrhea Cases in Michigan, 2008-2015



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Michigan	17905	15539	13919	13070	12770	10698	9667	10615
Detroit City	8851	7624	6948	6521	5561	4072	3388	3269
Outstate	9054	7915	6971	6549	7209	6626	6279	7346

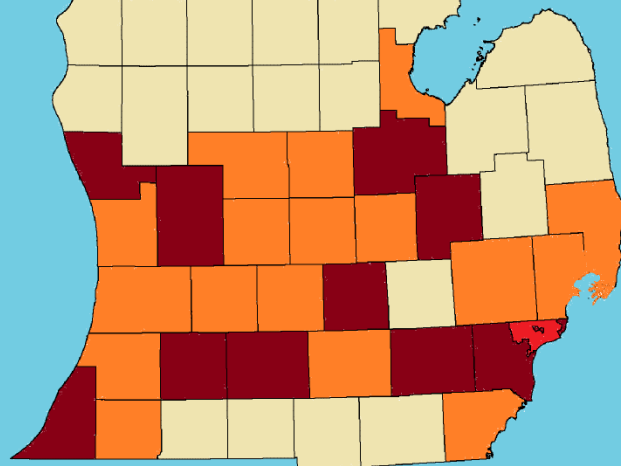
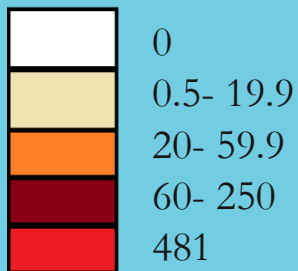
Gonorrhea Cases by County

2015 Year (n= 10,615)



Gonorrhea Cases in Michigan, 2015 N= 10,615

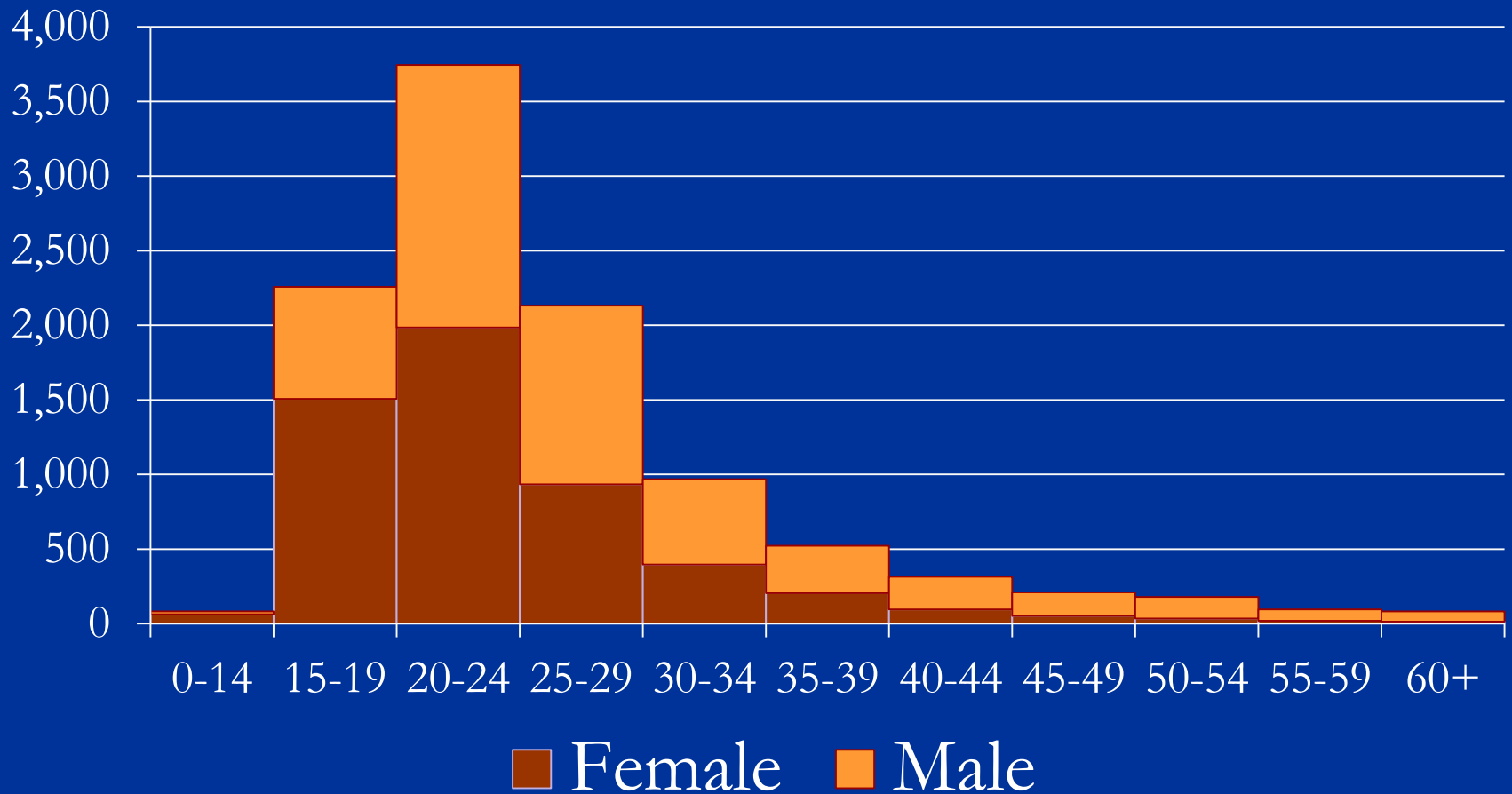
Rate per 100,000
Population 2014



Rate per 100,000
cases

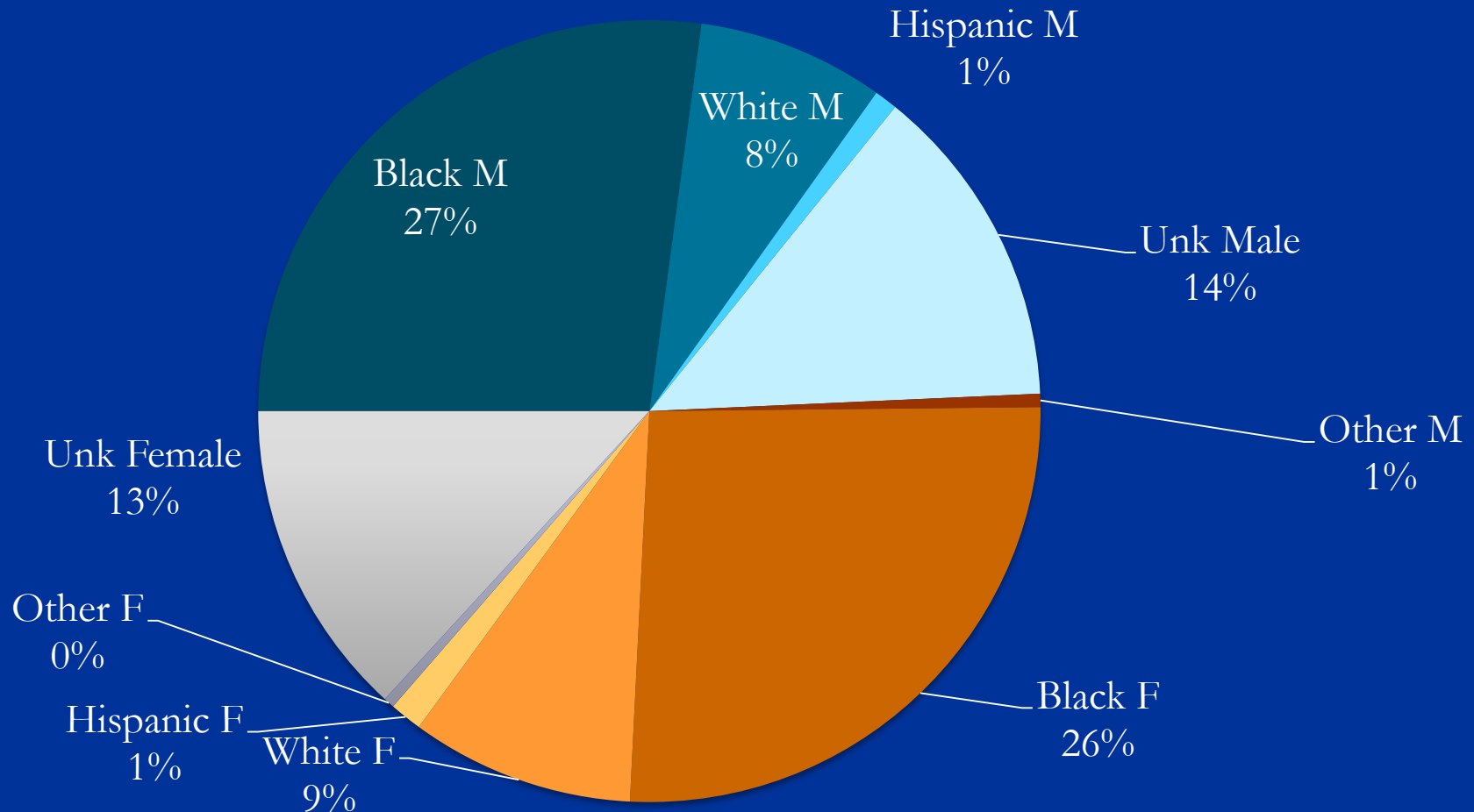
Gonorrhea Cases by Sex 2015

(n= 10,615)



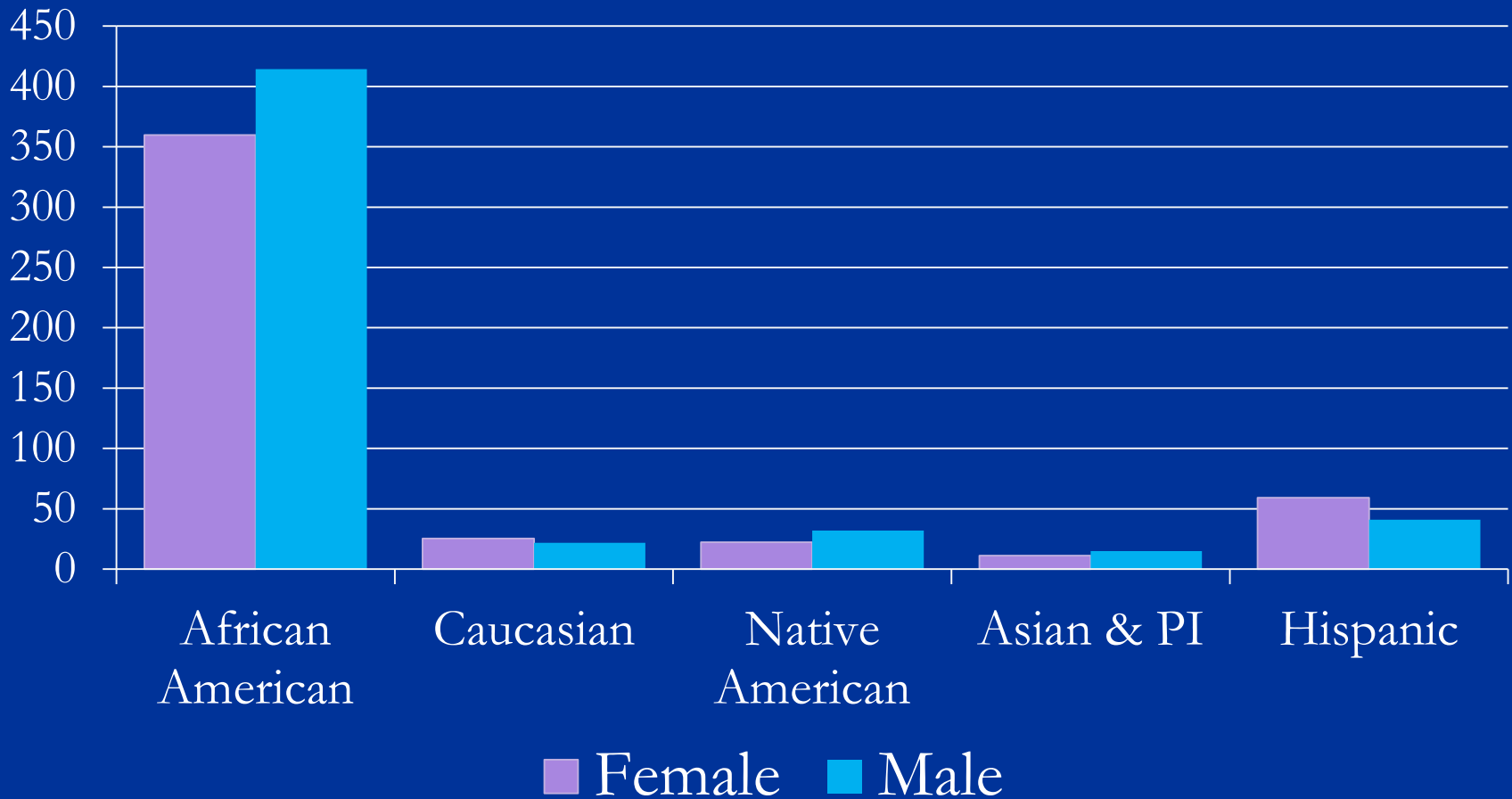
Sex and Race Distribution

2015 Gonorrhea Cases (n= 10,615)



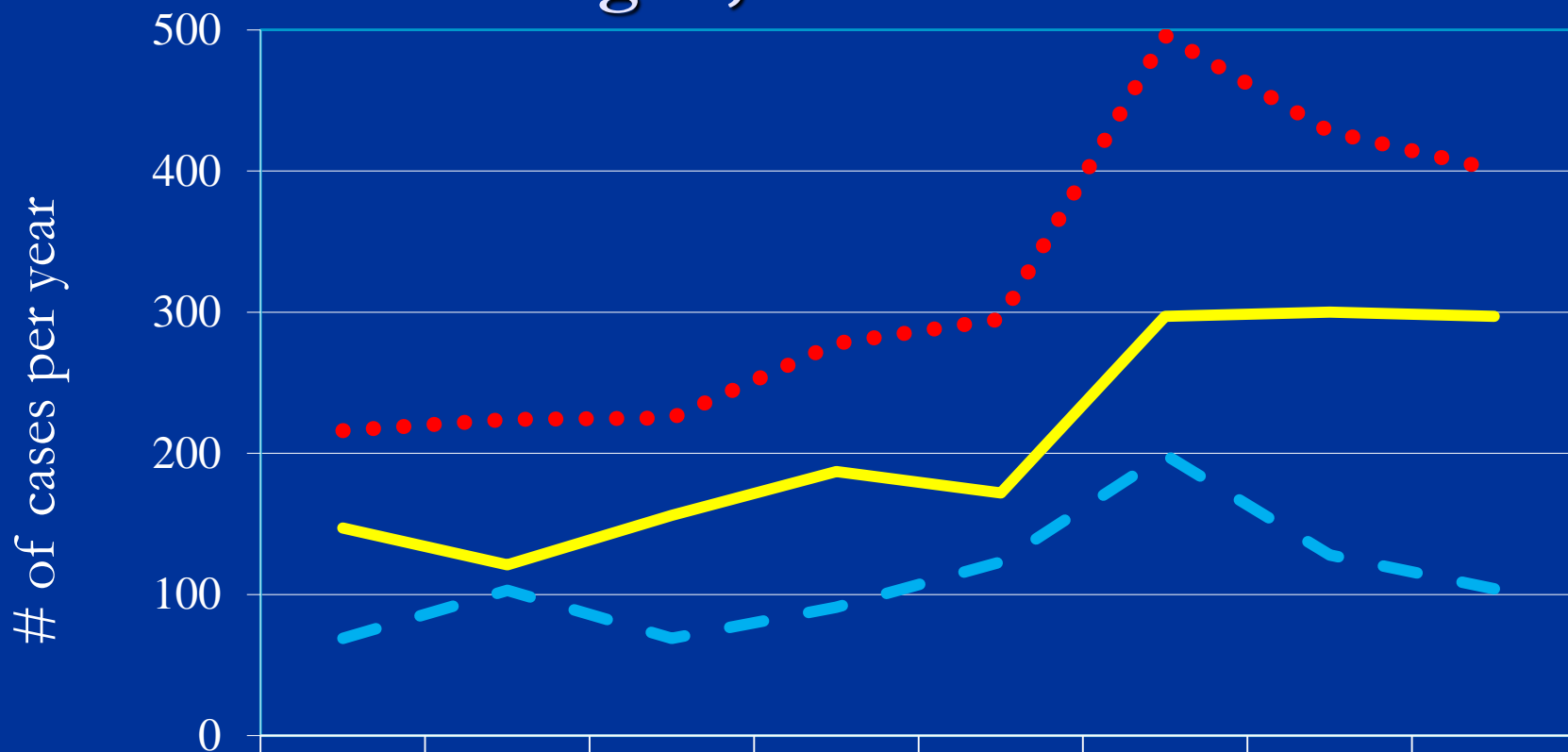
2015 Gonorrhea by Sex and Race

Rates per 100,000 population 2015



27% of cases were reported without a race; those cases are not included above.

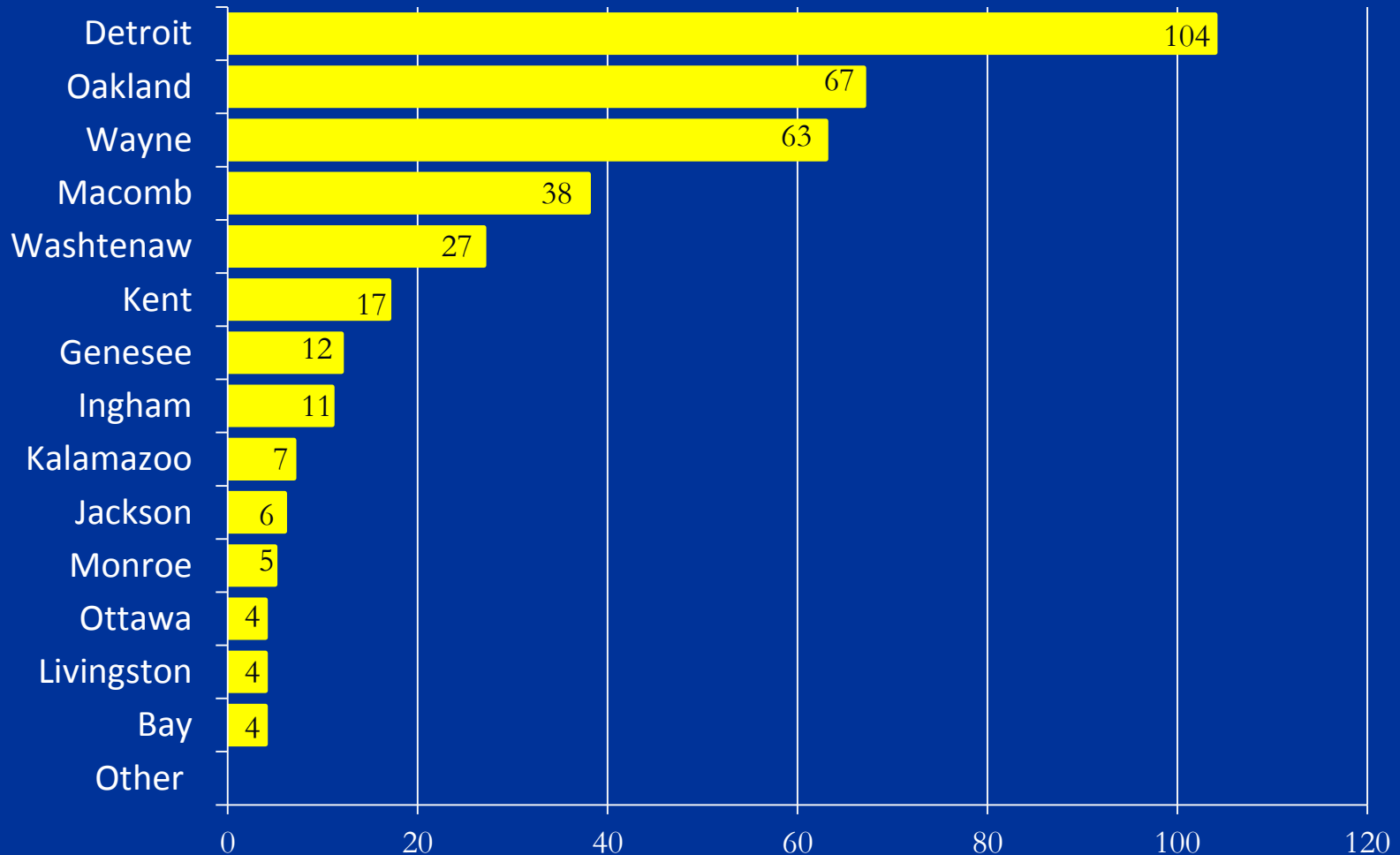
Primary & Secondary Syphilis in Michigan, 2008- 2015



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Michigan	216	224	225	278	295	496	428	401
Detroit City	69	103	69	91	123	199	128	104
Outstate	147	121	156	187	172	297	300	297

P&S Syphilis Cases by County

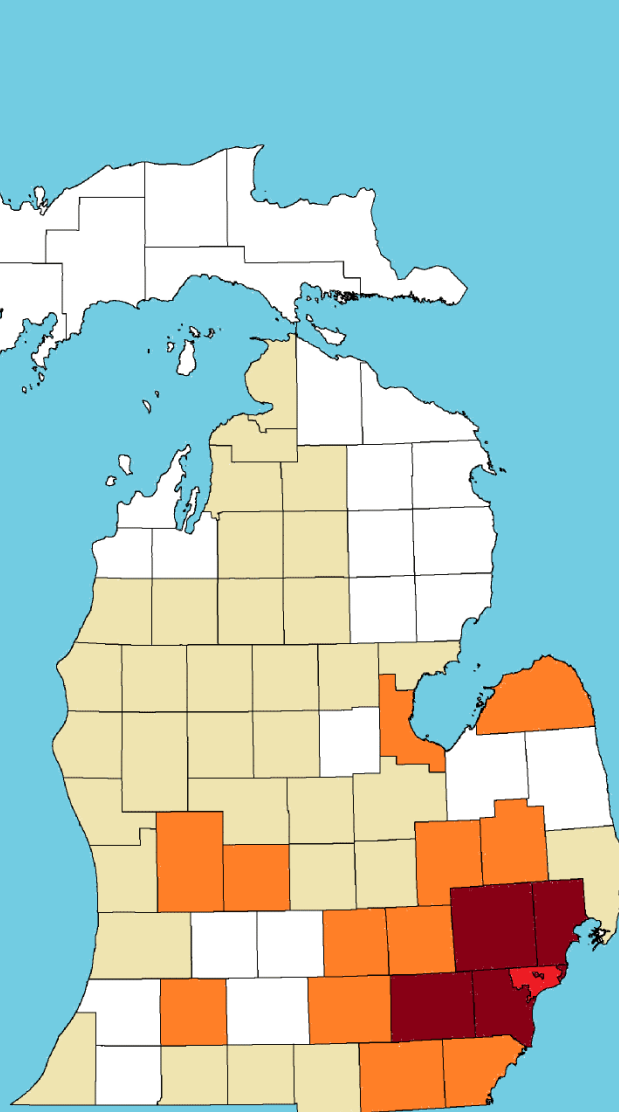
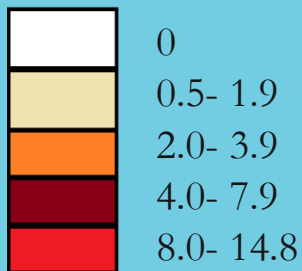
2015 Year (n= 401)



Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases in Michigan, 2015

N= 401

Rate per 100,000
Population 2014

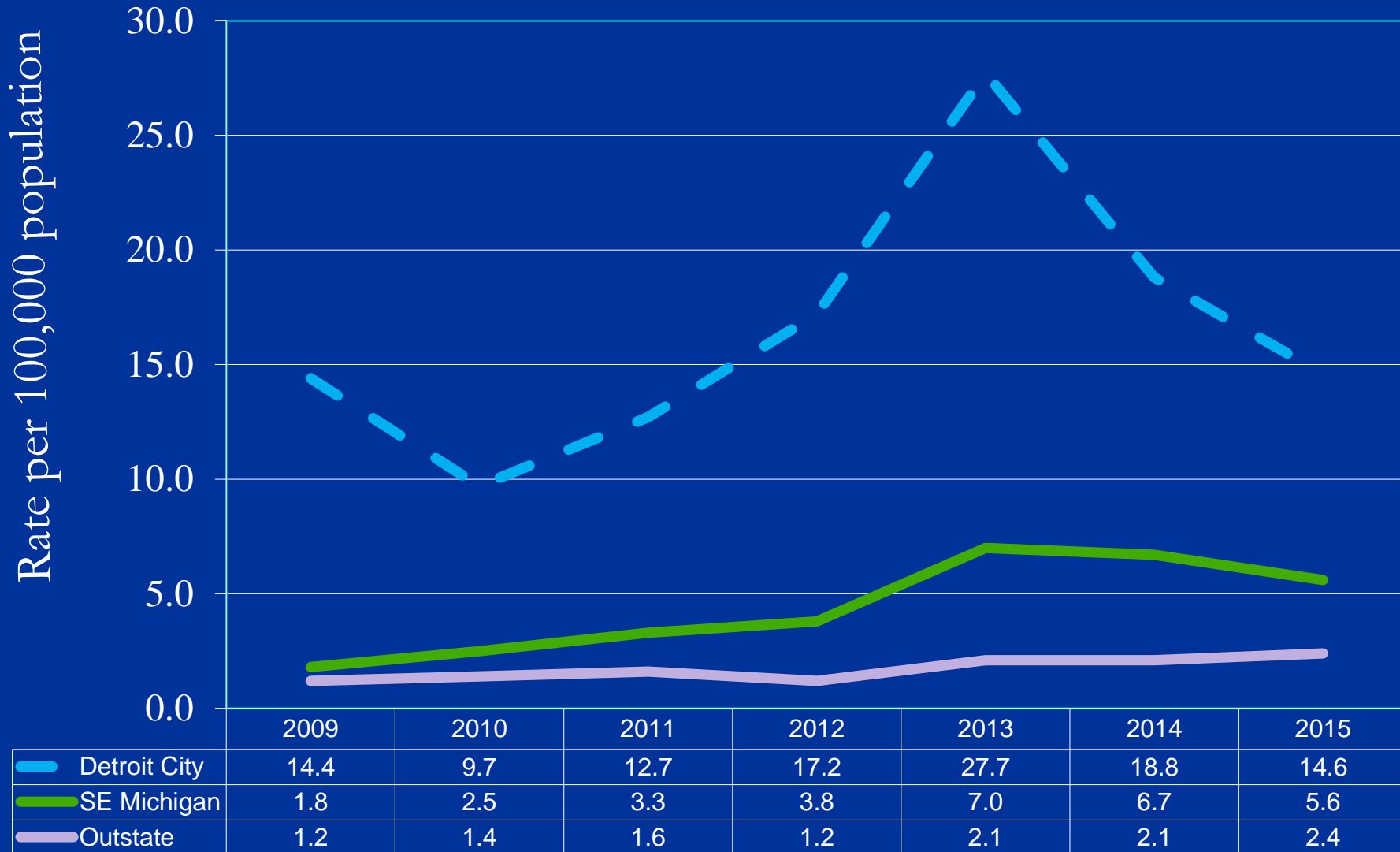


Rate per 100,000
cases

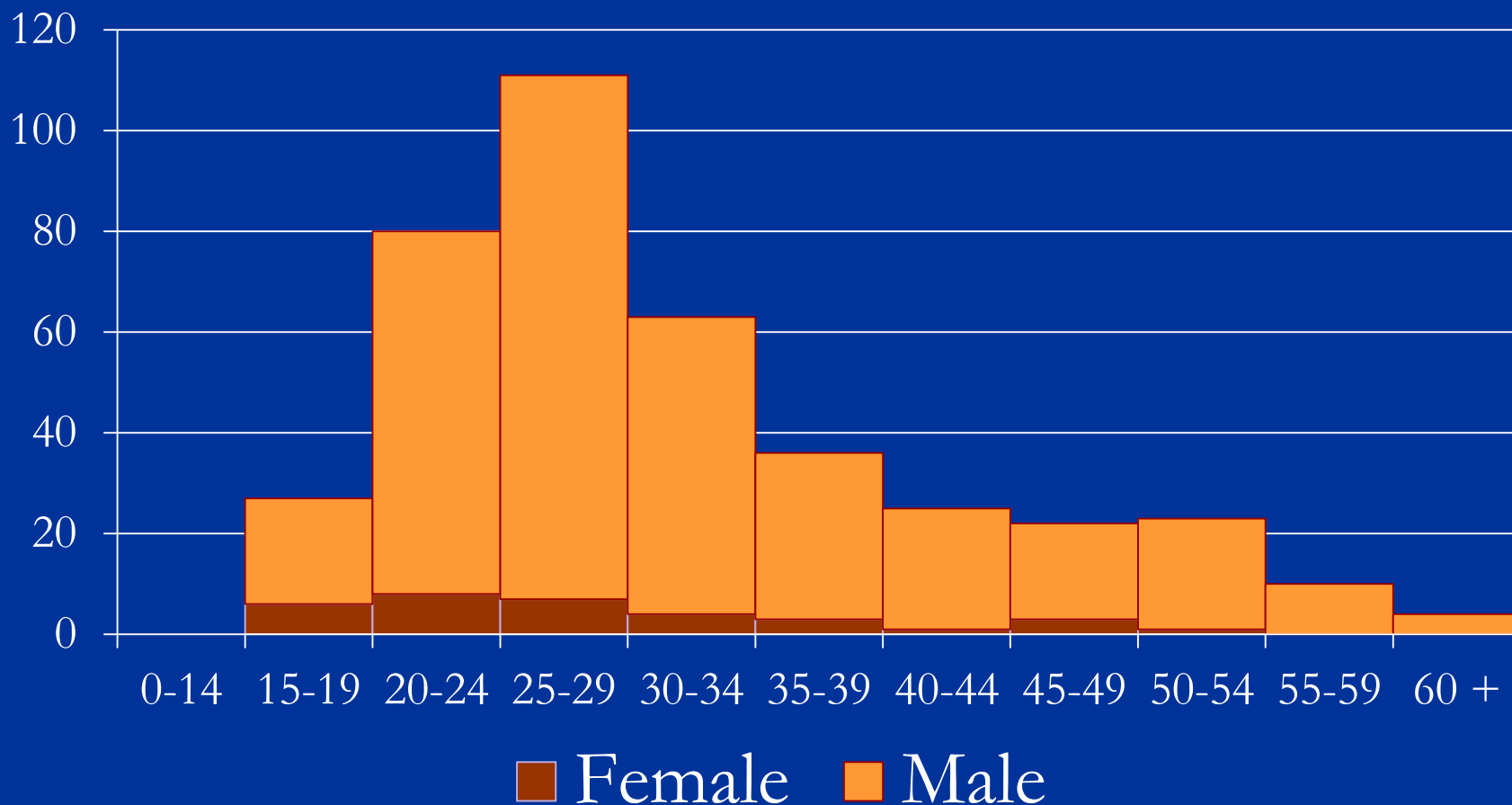
Primary & Secondary Syphilis

Rates by area of Michigan 2009 – 2015

SE MI = Wayne and Oakland Counties

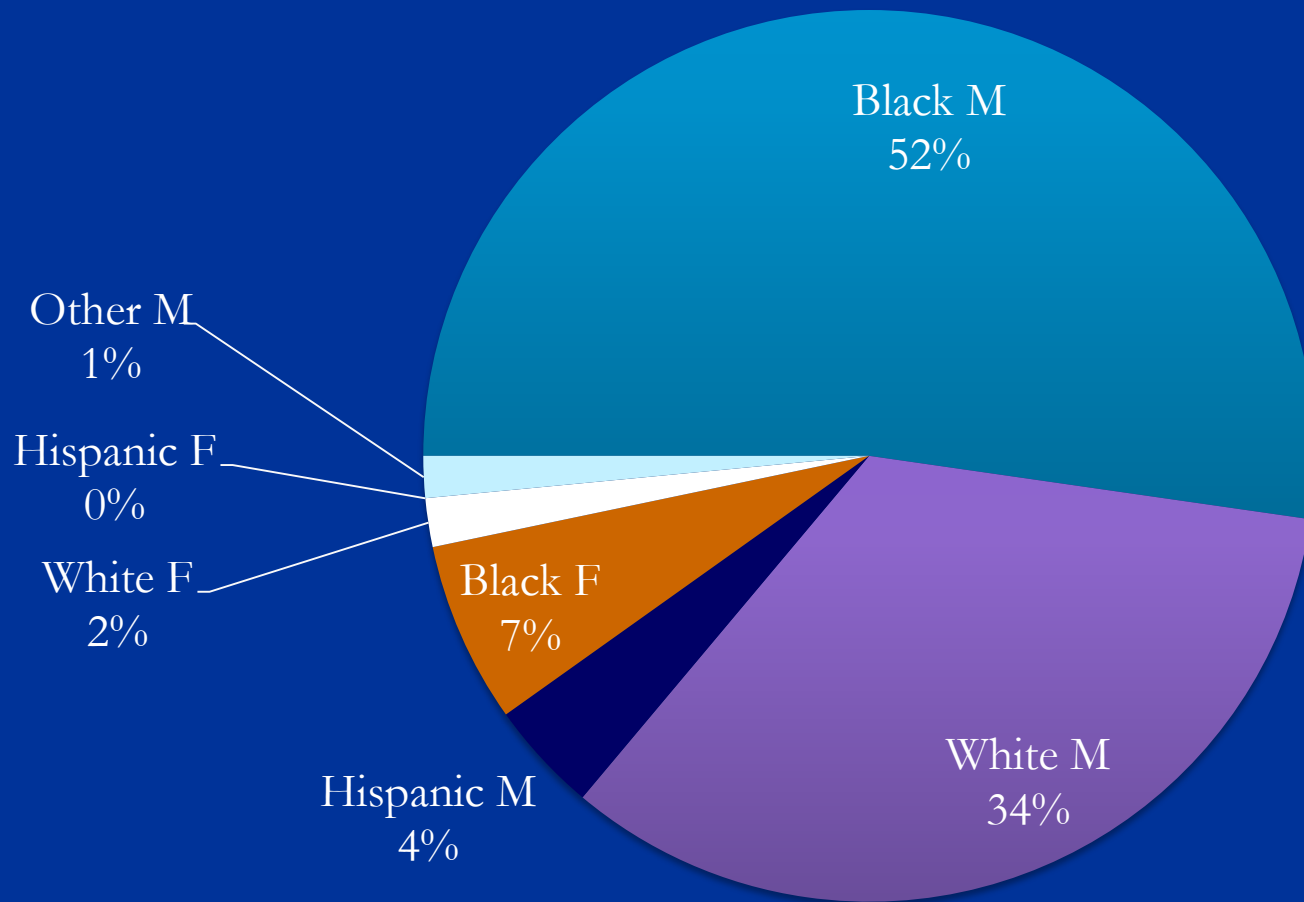


Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases by Sex 2015 (n= 401)



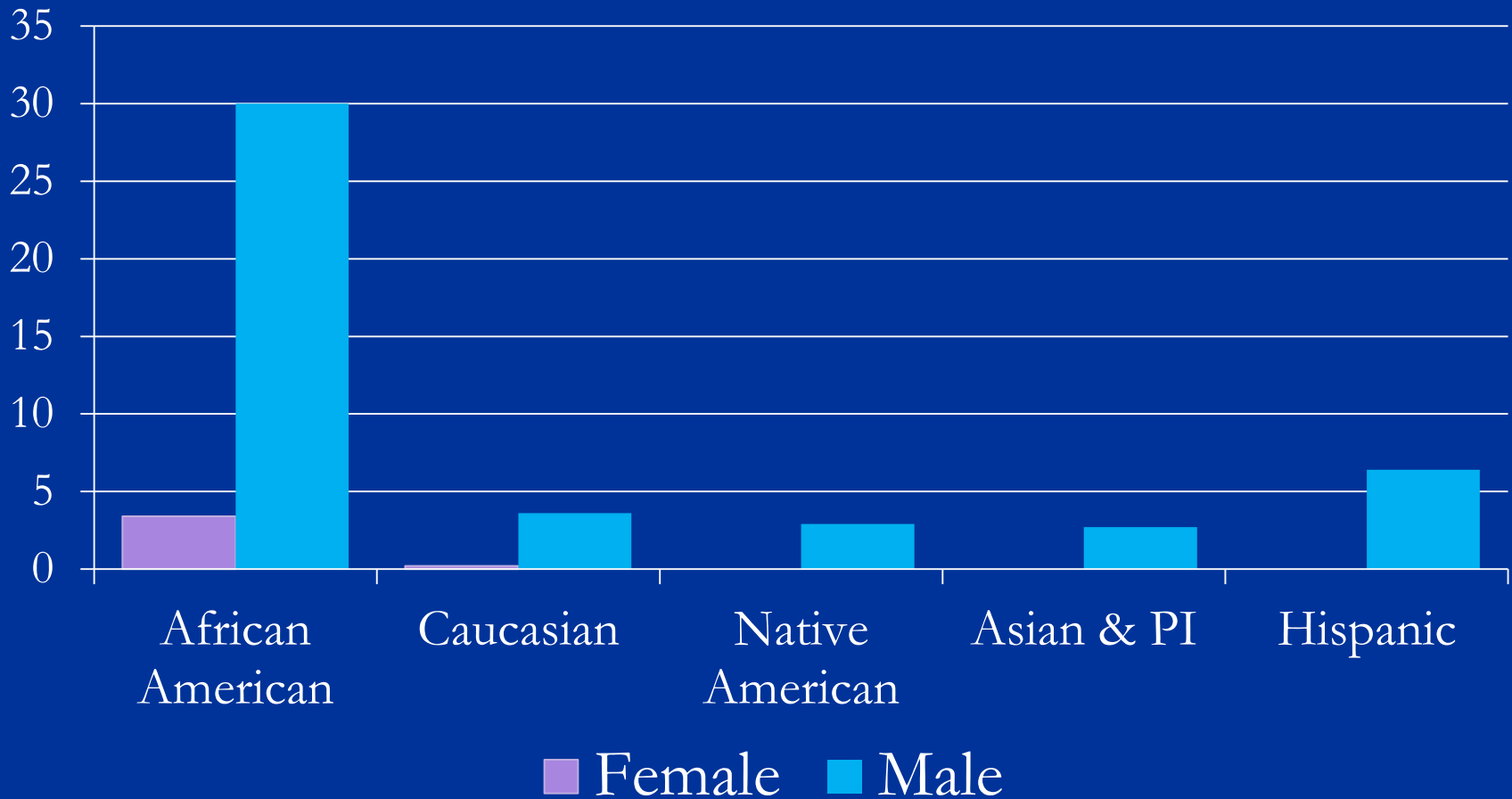
Sex and Race Distribution

2015 P&S Cases, N= 401



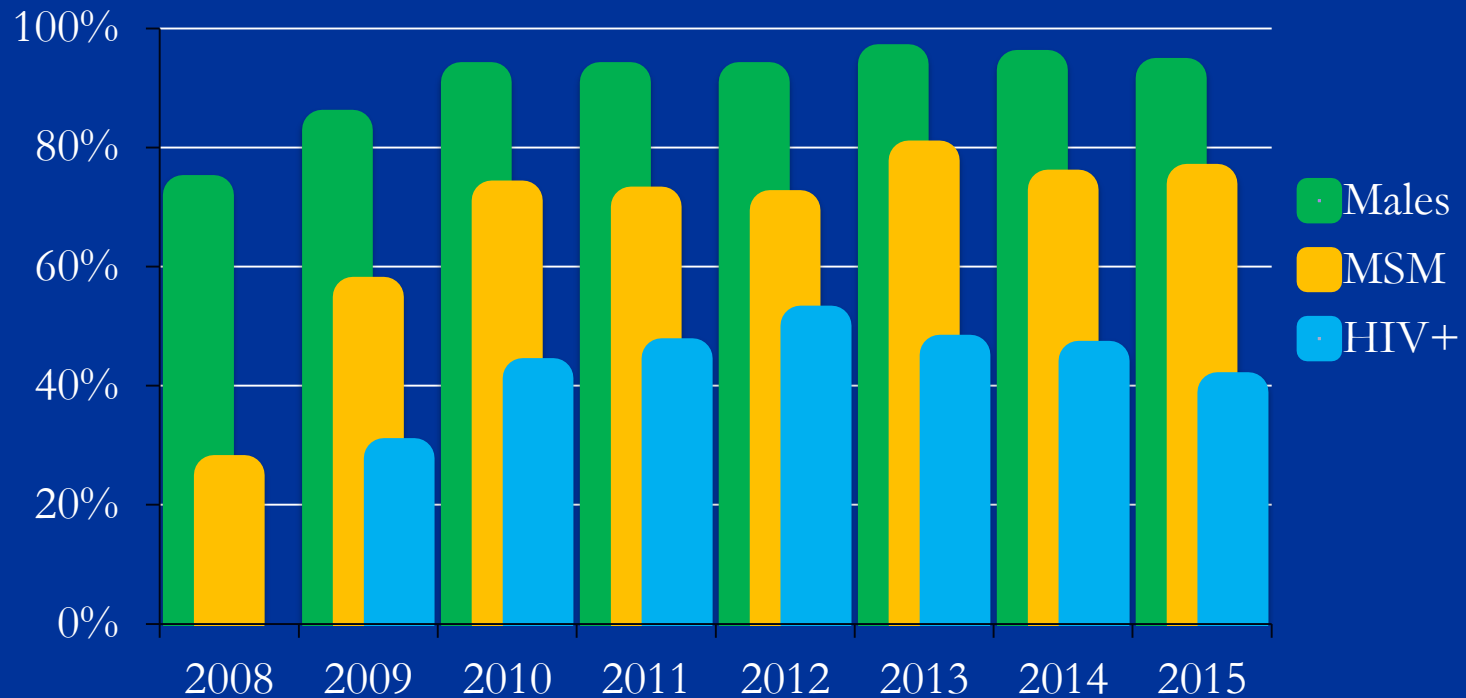
2015 P&S Syphilis by Sex and Race

Rates per 100,000 population 2015



Primary & Secondary Syphilis Trends

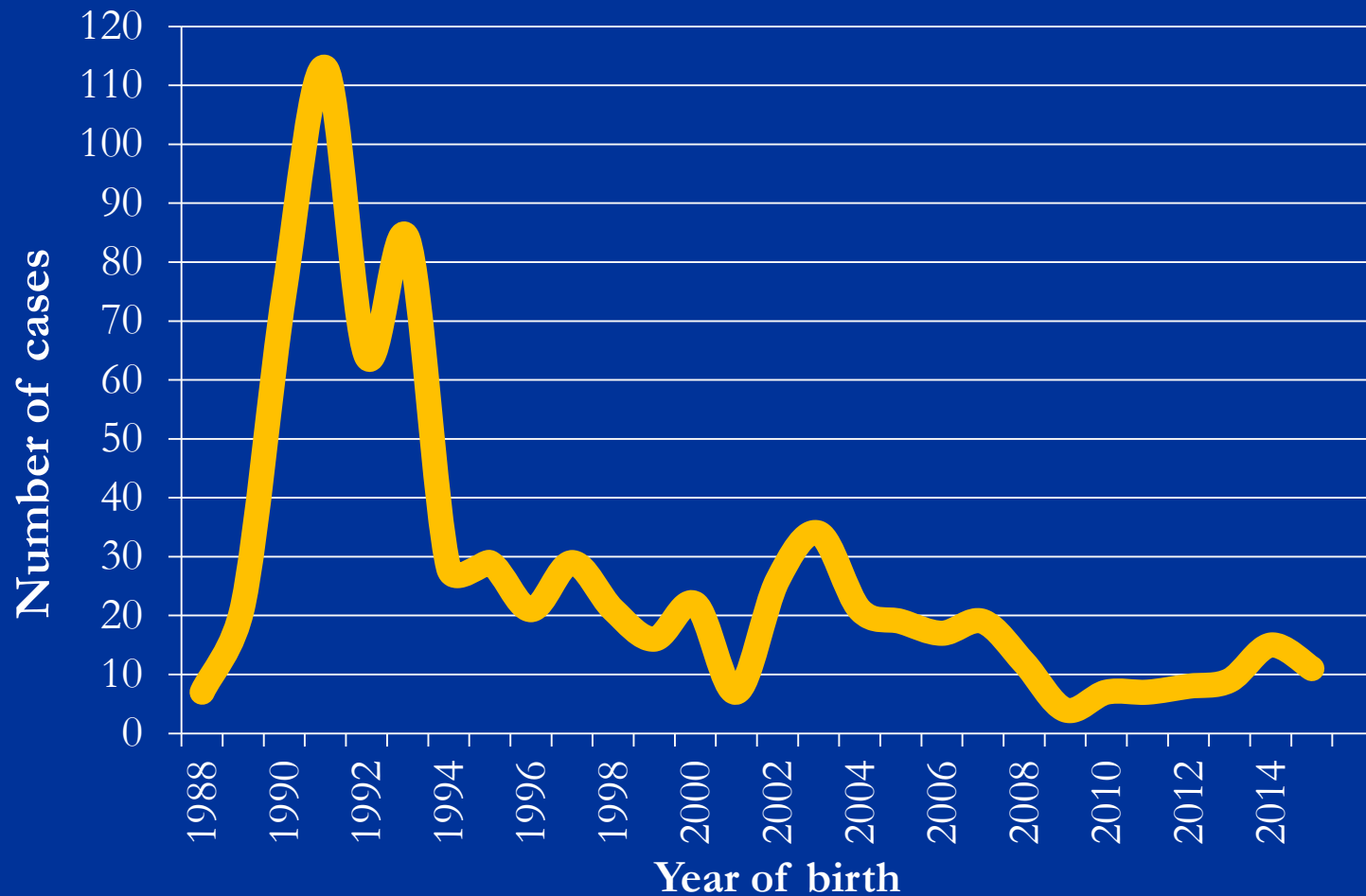
percent of MI cases that are Male, MSM*, or HIV+



* MSM = Men who have sex with men

Michigan Congenital Syphilis

1989 - 2015



Lymphogranuloma venereum

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) is an uncommon STD that causes genital ulcer disease. Approximately 200- 500 cases were reported each year in the U.S. until 1994 when it was no longer counted nationally. The number of cases now reported by individual states is very small.

Lymphogranuloma venereum

LGV is caused by a specific strain of *Chlamydia trachomatis*. A standard test for chlamydia will be positive but does not distinguish the two. Symptoms may include genital ulcers, lymphadenopathy, or proctocolitis.

Lymphogranuloma venereum

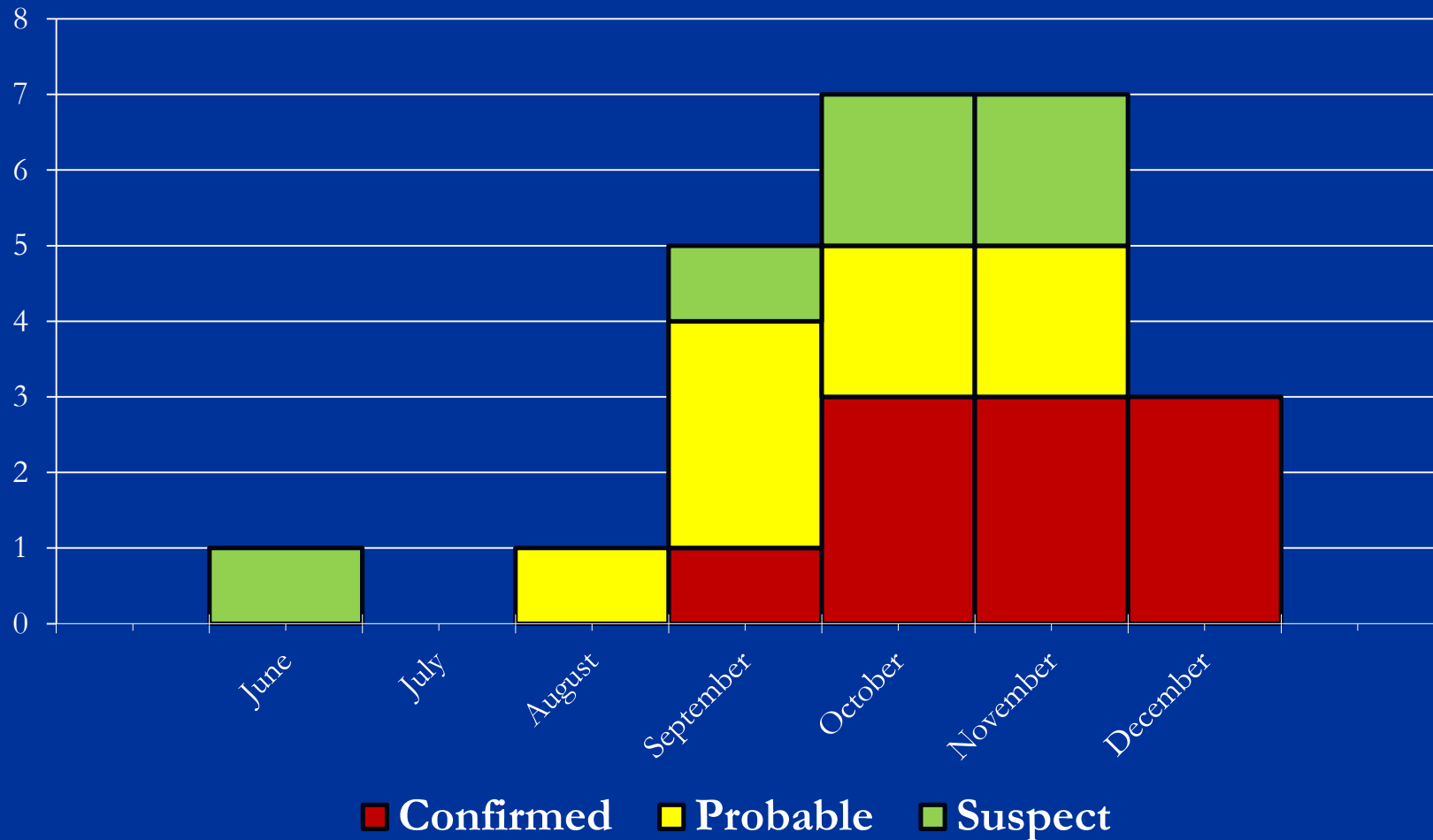
24 cases of LGV were reported in Michigan in 2015. These are the first cases reported since 2008. All cases were among men who have sex with men, who are HIV-infected, living in southeast Michigan. Additional cases continue to be reported in 2016.

LGV cases by county (n= 24)

As of December 31, 2015

- 15 Detroit
- 3 Wayne Co.
- 2 Oakland Co.
- 3 Macomb Co.
- 1 Ingham Co.

LGV incidence by month, 2015



Michigan Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) in 2015

If you have questions about the data in these slides
please contact Jim Kent at KentJ3@michigan.gov